

# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted.—One cent a word each insertion. Local.—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local.—Preferred position.—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed.—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12.

ONLY a few days or a day or so and Judge McEly will also be confirmed; never fear.

WHAT shall it profit the Bushnell-Kurtz-McKisson-McLean combine in Ohio that it worried Senator Hanna, but did not defeat him?

Is a new era dawning in Kentucky? A colored man has been elected to an office in the state legislature by the regular Democratic organization.

A good many fake newspaper dispatches, that are of detriment and injury to the territory, find their way into eastern papers. It is a pity this is so.

AS ANNOUNCED in the NEW MEXICAN, that such would be the case, it is now Judge Frank W. Parker, of the Third Judicial district, and the people are glad of it.

GENERAL BLANCO says he will find General Gomez; should not wonder, but when he does find him, he will be in the position of the hunter, who was chased by the bear.

THE members of the Thirty-third legislative assembly of this territory will do well during the session in 1899 to act with clean hands and pure motives, else a federal grand jury will take them in hand. Enough said.

CERTAINLY Governor Bushnell, Mr. Charles L. Kurtz and Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, are in a fix and in a bad fix. They have forfeited the good opinion and good will of the honest people of Ohio, and for what?

THIS collection now coming on before the federal grand jury in this city is rather helping the A. T. & S. F. railway on passenger receipts. Indeed it must be an ill wind, that blows no one any good.

ENGLAND is just now descending on the beauties of peace, but getting its numerous fleets ready for a fight all the same. England knows that in the concert of European robbers to be forearmed is the correct thing.

A REPUBLICAN delegate in congress would get favorable action on a bill, for an enabling act for New Mexico. It is a misfortune that a Democrat was elected to that position at the November, 1896, elections.

JUDGE FRANK W. PARKER, appointed and confirmed associate justice of the Territorial Supreme court, is quite a young man for the position and it looks as if he had a long career of usefulness and good public service ahead.

MR. RICHARD CROKER, of Greater New York, does not have a very excellent opinion of Mr. W. Jennings Bryan. Can it be, that Mr. Croker has designs upon the Democratic-Pop nomination in 1900? Strange things happen these days to be sure.

EX-GOVERNOR HOGG is being mentioned as a possible nominee for the vice presidency on the Democratic-Pop ticket in 1900. It is a little premature this as yet, but it must be admitted that the ex-governor is a right big man, mentally as well as physically.

THERE are a few so-called reformers in the Republican party in New Mexico, that is, men who think they are reformers. They consider themselves statesmen and managers and call the other fellows bosses. Lots of difference which side of the fence you are on.

THE appointment of a chief justice for New Mexico will come along all right in due course of time. Whenever the president gets ready he will appoint. The present chief justice, Thomas Smith, has no more to do with the delay than the proverbial man in the moon. To be sure, the people of the territory would have very much liked to have been favored with a change many months ago, but the change is near at hand now.

CAPITAL is needed in New Mexico for the development of its great natural resources. The decent people in New Mexico are endeavoring to bring capital here; on the other hand, there is a class of people in this territory, that is doing all it can to keep capital out by circulating all kinds of false and detrimental reports, and statements concerning the territory and by assailing every nominee for appointment to a federal office. It seems in New Mexico the envious and jealous have always with us.

## Wonderful Feat in Financiering.

The ability to handle and transfer large sums of money without disturbing the business interests of the country, by

the government, as compared with such transactions not many years ago, was clearly illustrated by the payment of the amount paid for the Union Pacific railroad.

When the Geneva award of \$15,000,000 in gold was paid by Great Britain 25 years ago, the payments were made to extend through a period of several months and there was considerable apprehension in England, at least, lest the transfer of so large a sum should produce disturbances in the money market. The reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad has just completed the payment of the purchase price to the government, the entire sum of \$53,000,000 having been paid over in the period of six weeks without disturbing the normal conditions of the money market.

The transaction is interesting not only on account of its magnitude, in which respect it is surpassed only by a few historic indemnity payments between nations, but also for the exceeding ease with which it was accomplished through the use of the machinery of modern finance.

The first payment was made on November 21, the last on January 5. The government turned over to the committee the securities in the sinking fund, amounting to \$13,000,000, against the payment of that sum. For the remaining \$40,000,000 the committee got nothing but the receipts of the government, it being a condition of the purchase that the property should not be transferred until the payments were complete.

If this transaction had withdrawn from the market the entire sum of \$53,000,000, transferring it to the treasury and locking it up there, we should have had a considerable period of "tight money." Interest rates would have risen, loans would have been called and both merchants and speculators would have been compelled to pay more for their accommodation. All this was easily averted. The government left \$30,000,000 in national banks designated as depositories and received directly into the treasury only \$23,000,000. But even this was not held there. Secretary Gage had sent out notices on December 13 that payment of bonds issued in aid of the Pacific roads, usually called currency issues, amounting to \$29,004,952, and due on January 1, would begin on December 24. After that date the government received from the Union Pacific committee \$17,000,000 on January 1 and \$8,500,000 on January 5, so that in paying off the bonds it actually returned to the market \$4,400,000 more than it took from it.

Of the \$53,000,000 paid the government less than 10 per cent came from foreign sources, and the enormous sum of about \$48,000,000 was paid into the treasury from home sources without creating the slightest flurry in money circles. It was surely a feat in financing that evoked credit upon those who managed it, and speaks volumes for the stability of the business world in the United States.

## Compromise of Taxes.

The practice of boards of county commissioners in making rebates on delinquent taxes has been tolerated in the past for various reasons seeming to be in the interest of public policy; but the time has now come when a sharp halt must be called. While in certain meritorious cases standing upon their individual merits, the county boards exercising their judgment and discretion may have a right to rebate the portion of tax coming to the county revenue, they have absolutely no right or color of authority to rebate or in any manner compromise the portion going to the territorial revenue or to cities, although the boards have assumed to exercise this power in the past, which has seriously crippled the administration of territorial affairs, and may impair our credit by defaulting the interest due on the territorial bonds. Neither has the district attorney any right to compromise or settle for less than the amount of the tax placed in his hands for collection. Nor has the collector any legal right to rebate the 25 per cent penalty placed upon taxes delinquent on the 1st day of January and July. The law imposes this addition as a penalty for neglecting to pay taxes for the public revenue which are necessary to carry on the territorial and county governments and pay the public debt. This practice of neglecting and violating the plain letter of the law is not only illegal, subjecting the officers so violating the law to the penalty of removal, but also is demoralizing to the people.

As pointed out heretofore in this paper, this practice is a direct encouragement to taxpayers to violate the law and cripple the county and territory in the administration of its affairs, and is practically putting a premium upon delinquencies, instead of a penalty as the law prescribes. Those taxpayers who in the past have complied with the law and paid their taxes promptly as required are justly outraged at this discrimination against them, and ought to see to it in the future that either all taxpayers shall pay promptly, or that they will likewise be delinquent and demand the same premium.

The whole theory of taxation is based upon equality, not only of taxation, but of collection and payment. In this county the time for the payment of certain delinquent taxes without the penalty, and with a rebate, has been extended, until the 1st day of February—with this action as it is past, we do not especially complain, except that it is illegal, unjust and beyond the power of the commissioners. But after that date, the practice should cease and the county officers and district attorneys should enforce the law strictly, or the law should be strictly invoked against them.

Six-room houses to rent during the winter; from \$5 to \$6 per month. Mrs. L. A. Harvey, Johnson St.

## Official Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 3, 1899.—The honorable board of county commissioners met at 2 o'clock p. m., in regular session according to law.

Present: Hon. Chas. W. Dudrow, chairman, and Hons. J. T. McLaughlin and Jose Amado Lucero, commissioners, and Atanasio Romero, clerk.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

A petition from the D. & R. G. railroad company was presented, asking that the taxes levied against said company, for city taxes, amounting to \$11.85, be abated, said amount having been assessed on property out of the limits of the city. The petition was granted.

The reports and accounts of the following road overseers were approved: Geronimo Salazar, precinct No. 1, \$32. Ramon Benavides, precinct No. 2, \$22. Ramon Trellado, precinct No. 3, \$40. Vicente F. Carrillo, precinct No. 5, \$20. Felipe Mares, precinct No. 6, \$40. H. W. Laird, precinct No. 7, \$40. Luciano Chavez y Mares, precinct No. 8, \$40.

Benedicto Archuleta, precinct No. 9, \$40. Cornelio Montoya, precinct No. 11, \$40. Basilio Perea, precinct No. 12, \$40. R. J. Ewing, precinct No. 13, \$40. Francisco Montoya, precinct No. 14, \$40.

Epifanio D. Atencio, precinct No. 15, \$40. Manuel M. Martinez, precinct No. 16, \$40.

Ramon Armijo, precinct No. 17, \$40. Jas. T. Williams, precinct No. 18, \$40.

The report of the county assessor, for licenses for last quarter, is as follows: County license, \$8; school license, \$96. The collection was directed to collect \$1,000 on the assessment of the property of William Bradley, the same having been assessed twice in 1896.

The following bonds as butchers were approved: Bischoff & Muller, Santa Fe; W. E. Chipman, alamos.

The following accounts were approved, to be paid out of the different funds:

J. R. Hudson, county assessor, \$8.05; F. Gonzales y Baca, commission as county assessor, \$20.51.

F. E. Pino, salary as county school superintendent, etc., \$280.00.

H. B. Cartwright, as treasurer of school funds, \$75.

Francisco Gonzales y Baca, commission as county assessor, \$28.22.

Chas. W. Dudrow, for coal for court house, \$21.

John Hamble, for work done for court house, \$6.

Santa Fe Gas & Electric Light company, for light, \$18.80.

The following accounts to be paid out of the general county fund of 1896:

H. C. Kinsell, county jail expenses, etc., \$46.35.

James F. Williams, salary as county jailer, \$150.

Richard Huber, salary as county jailer, \$150.

Nasario Alarid, salary as janitor at court house, \$120.

Teleforo Rivera, salary as probate judge, \$150.

Jose Amado Lucero, salary as county commissioner, \$134.12.

J. T. McLaughlin, salary as county commissioner, \$136.52.

Chas. W. Dudrow, salary as county commissioner, \$135.

Atanasio Romero, salary as county probate clerk, etc., \$219.50.

H. B. Cartwright, salary as county treasurer, \$112.50.

H. C. Crist, salary as district attorney, \$200.

Miguel Gorman, fee as justice of the peace, \$42.25.

Jose Maria Garcia, fee as justice of the peace, \$34.95.

Juan C. Chavez, fee as justice of the peace, \$15.50.

Francisco Anaya, fee as constable, \$10.25.

Francisco Martinez, fee as constable, \$4.75.

Alberto Garcia, fee as constable, etc., \$7.25.

Bruno Romero, fee as justice of the peace, \$7.25.

A. L. Kendall, fee as justice of the peace, \$3.50.

Chas. W. Dudrow, lumber, etc., \$7.95. The New Mexican Printing company, for publications, etc., \$29.

The Santa Fe Electric telephone Co., for use of same, \$18.

The Water & Improvement company, for water at court house, \$80.

The board adjourned until tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

C. W. DUDROW,

Chairman.

ATANASIO ROMERO,

Clerk.

If you are ill you need a doctor in whom you have confidence.

If you need a remedy you want one that has been tested for years; not an obscure, untried thing that is urged upon you, or on which you save a few cents—that is no consideration as against health.

For wasting in children or adults, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites has been the recognized remedy for twenty-five years.

See and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code) Pleadings and Practice, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale. A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico. Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part 2. Attachment; Certiorari; Garnishment; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanic's Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part 3. Miscellaneous, Covering Advertisements; Arbitration; Naturalization, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price, \$3.00. Purchaser's name printed on the title page of book. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

## No Patchwork!

One of the most encouraging features of a cure made by S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) is its permanency. In all diseases, it is well known that those of the blood are the most obstinate, and therefore the most difficult to cure. The medical profession, in fact, have virtually admitted that a real, deep-seated blood disease is beyond their skill.

Of course, their admission is not made in so many words, but actions speak louder than words, and their inability to cure, after months and often years of treatment, is sufficient evidence that diseases of the blood cannot be cured by doctors. Their mercurial mixtures, although taken faithfully, only cover up the symptoms of the disease, inducing the patient to feel that he is being cured; but when he is sooner or later seized with stiff joints, pain in the bones, etc., the evidence of the doctor's patchwork is conclusive. Such results cannot be expected from the use of S. S. S. Being purely vegetable, containing no harmful mineral ingredients, it is the only blood remedy which acts on the true principle of forcing the disease from the system, building up rather than tearing down the health. No loss of hair, no stiff joints, no deceptive mercurial wrecks result from the use of S.S.S.



H. L. MYERS.

Mr. H. L. Myers, of 100 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J., made the mistake of relying upon remedies based upon mineral ingredients, and for the hundreds of dollars which he invested received only disappointment in return. He says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured."

"Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S.S.S., I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red spots on my chest began to grow paler and smaller and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass."

"S.S.S. is a sure cure for all manner of blood diseases, and disappointment never results from its use. It is and one thousand dollars will be paid for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral. S.S.S. is sold by all druggists. Valuable books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to all who address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga."

A Similarity. Biggs—Whenever I see old Sprague standing at a bar, he always reminds me of the X in an algebra formula.

Biggs—How so? Biggs—Because he is equal to any given quantity.—New York Sunday Journal.

Beginning to Take Notice. John—So you really think you have some chance of winning her, do you? Henry—Oh yes. I feel quite encouraged. She has begun to find fault with my looks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Infantile Wisdom. "Mamma, I does you'll have to turn the hose on me."

"Why, dear?" "Tause I've dot my 'tockin' on wrong side out."—Chicago Record.

An English Joke. It is comin that hinder the pilgrim's progress—not bunions.—Nuggets.

It Was Music She Wanted.

She (in the music shop)—Have you "Kissed Me by Moonlight?" Young Assistant—No, ma'am. Must have been the other assistant.—Comto Cuts.

Notice for Publication. [Homestead Entry No. 4064.] LAND OFFICE, SANTA FE, N. M., January 10, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on February 15, 1899, viz: Andres Garcia, for the lots Nos. 2 and 3, and sec 34 nw 34 sec 5 tp 15 n, r 11 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cruz Gurule, Tomas Gurule, Rafael Sandoval, Toribio Ansalinas, of Glorieta, N. M. Manuel R. Otero, Register.

Where Days are Sunniest And, most captivating—involving to out, door life—that's California. Engage berth now in the California Limited via Santa Fe route.

## SOCIETIES.

Monteruma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAY, W. M. J. R. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. T. J. CURRAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, R. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. A. F. EARLEY, C. P. J. L. ZIMMERMAN, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THIRERA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. J. E. HAINES, W. G. A. P. HOGUE, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Charles hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. WM. F. STROVER, C. C. LEO MUEHLERSEN, K. of R. & S.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the Equitable Life, Pacific Mutual Accident, Royal Fire, Phoenix Fire, Manchester Fire, Svan Fire, London Lancashire Fire Association, New York Underwriters, Imperial, Lion, Providence, Washington Fire.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EARLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 17, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. BERNHARD, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chavez counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germ—lasts.

WATER makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FURTHER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT Southwest Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTRY OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

J. J. HAGENBAUM, President, OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

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WEEKLY NEW MEXICAN REVIEW, THE DAILY NEW MEXICAN, EL DIUTRO MEXICANO

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

194 separate analyses, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; \$4.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

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